



175
YEARS

1817 - 1992

***SPREADING THE WORD
FROM OUR CORNER
OF THE WORLD!***

**THE PRESBYTERIANS
of
CADIZ, OHIO**

Cover designed by Philip Zitko

This history was compiled by Virginia McFarlan. It was printed October 1, 1992.

INTRODUCTION

It is difficult to state when the first sermon was preached in Cadiz by a Presbyterian minister. The historian, Charles A. Hanna, in Historical Collections of Harrison County wrote, "While the Associate Reformed congregation was doubtless the first regularly organized society in Cadiz, it is probable the citizens were first ministered to by the Presbyterian minister at Beech Spring - Rev. John Rea. He is said to have preached his first sermon in Cadiz in 1804, standing under the shade of a large forest tree, which stood on the site of the present courthouse. At this time, it is thought there were but two buildings in the village, namely, Garret Glazener's blacksmith shop and a log dwelling-house."

John Rea was the first of eighteen ministers who served what, in 1817, became the "First Presbyterian Church." Years later, in 1958, the name of the church was changed to the "Trinity United Presbyterian Church." Following the merger with the "Grace United Presbyterian Church" in 1967, the name "The United Presbyterian Church of Cadiz" was used. Finally in 1984, the "United" was dropped and the name became "The Presbyterian Church of Cadiz". Our "One Hundred Seventy-fifth Anniversary" celebration dates from 1817.

The chronology of other Presbyterian groups began in the early 1800's. These were the "Associate Reformed Presbyterian"(ARP) (1806) and the "Associate Presbyterian" (AP) (1813) which formed the "First United Presbyterian Church" in 1858. The name was changed to the "Grace United Presbyterian Church" in 1962.

The First Presbyterian Church was not officially organized until 1817 although there had been an active fellowship since 1804 following John Rea's sermon. The first Sunday School was organized in 1833.

The earliest Session records for the First Presbyterian Church were lost, but the original Session members are known. They were Matthew McCoy, John Hanna, and William Ramsey. Other early elders were Robert McCullough, John Megaw, Peter Bargar, John Martin, Ingram Clark, John Moore, and Samuel Slemons.

The ground on which the First Presbyterian Church was built was purchased from Daniel Kilgore in 1831 for \$150.00. The first structure was built in 1832 at a cost of \$6000.00. The money was raised by subscription, paid partly in cash and partly in labor. Pews were also sold and the early church was supported by the Board of Home Missions.

Tradition of the day was for church singing to be led by a precentor. But, as times changed, a choir and a musical instrument were voted upon. The vote for the choir was 91 for and 25 against. The vote for the melodian was 66 for and 50 against.

There is a story that a small melodian was spirited into the Session room one Saturday night and pealed forth on Sabbath morning much to the consternation of many members.

The two-story brick church that was built in 1832 served the congregation until 1869 when it was torn down and a new church was erected. One outstanding feature of this new church was its 171 foot tower atop the church. The church was dedicated on May 25, 1871. In its cornerstone is a record of the history of the church, its Sabbath School teachers and scholars, and the county officers. The Rev. W. M. Grimes preached the sermon of dedication to a congregation of about 400 members.

The great spire was toppled from the church on May 31, 1888, by high winds. A new cupola was built and it was not very popular. This cupola was blown from its place by another windstorm in 1942. A brick structure replaced it.

Rev. J. S. Plummer came to the pulpit in 1892 and remained until 1911. During this time the Tiffany window, "Resurrection Morn," was donated by the Dewey family. It was dedicated in April of 1900. The large Möller organ was installed about 1900 at a cost of \$3100.00. Fifteen hundred dollars was given by Andrew Carnegie at the request of Dr. Plummer following a personal interview. The other sixteen hundred dollars was raised by subscription. Some of the more affluent members were solicited by Dr. Plummer with a suggestion of an amount he thought they might be willing to give.

During Dr. Plummer's pastorate, 218 members were added by certificate and 317 were added on confession of faith.

Two major worship practices were changed around 1900. Individual communion was introduced in 1889, and with the new organ came the moving of the choir from the back of the church to the front choir loft.

Rev. R. P. Lippincott came to Cadiz in 1911 and ministered here for thirty-five years until 1946. Dr. Lippincott organized the One Hundred Twenty-fifth Anniversary celebration of the church for the week of September 27 to October 4, 1942.

Messages were brought to the congregation by some sons of the church in ministry. The Tuesday evening speaker was Rev. George R. Phillips. Wednesday evening's message was brought by Rev. Ross Haverfield, and on Thursday, Rev. David K. Allen was the speaker.

During the service, the new gothic tower and chimes were dedicated.

Rev. R. W. McInroy replaced Dr. Lippincott in 1947. He served until 1958.

A tornado damaged the church on July 14, 1954. The rear wall and roof were shattered. Many were amazed that the Tiffany window was undamaged. When the roof was replaced, an acoustical ceiling was added. Some \$66,000.00 was spent on repairs. Insurance covered most of it. The organ was enclosed at this time, made possible by a \$1200 gift from an anonymous donor. A rededication service was observed on March 27, 1955.

Members of the Board of Trustees at that time were Lee McGill, Howard Adams, Allen Scott, Alva Cavin, Carl Rogers, Steve McFadden, Morris Gibby, Frank Osborn, Ed Lewis, Chester Adams, J. William Clark, and Alvin Gibson. Three others, George Harris, George Pyle, and Edwin Mills had been Trustees at the time of the storm damage. What great problems these men faced during those months of repairs!

This congregation has been blessed with members who loved their church and supported it liberally. Some large gifts included a donation from the Eleanor Osburn estate in 1968 in the amount of \$117,000. This was used for many years to match member giving to special offerings.

The church received \$157,000 from the Helen Clifford estate in 1976. Fifty-six thousand dollars was used to purchase the manse in 1977.

Laura Sexton willed the church \$35,000 in 1982.

One gift is detailed because of its uniqueness. There is a plaque in the sanctuary in memory of Edward Boatner Cochran. This World War II soldier was shot down on April 29, 1944, in Raboul Harbor, New Britain, South Pacific. His will indicated a strong love of God and church.

Word came to the church that he had asked that 10% of all his personally earned income since he entered the service be given to the church. Although he did not designate a use, he did ask that it not be wasted. He wished it to be used in the work of the Lord that would enrich humanity.

Some faithful members of the congregation selected the present overhead lights in the sanctuary as a fulfillment of Mr. Cochran's wishes. Rev. R. W. McInroy spoke in his dedication sermon, "This gift, so sacred to us because of the associations, will especially not be wasted if we turn our thoughts to the Christian young man whose deed is a guiding light to us. And, may the lights remind us of Christ, the 'Light of the World.'"

Rev. McInroy was a leader in establishing Camp Presmont on Piedmont Lake for camping and retreats. His leadership has made it possible for many young people to experience Christian love and teaching in a beautiful setting. Presmont originated in the late 1940's.

The Rev. Frank R. Jenkins came to Cadiz in 1958 and remained until 1970. He guided the union of The Grace United Presbyterian Church and The Trinity United Presbyterian Church in 1967 and remained as the pastor until 1970.

These were eventful years for the Presbyterians. For the first time in their 164 year history, all Presbyterians in Cadiz were united into one congregation, The United Presbyterian Church of Cadiz, Ohio. Worship rotated between the Trinity and Grace Churches for two years until the sale of the Grace Church in January 1970.

Rev. Lewis R. Thomas came to Cadiz as a co-pastor in March 1969, and remained as the pastor after Rev. Jenkins moved to Dayton, Ohio.

Fellowship Hall, the former Dr. R. P. Rusk residence, was purchased in 1972 to be

used as office space and Sunday School classrooms.

Rev. Thomas had a unique experience when the church received word that the minister of the Cadiz Presbyterian Church had been named as the administrator of the will of John McFadden who lived in North Dakota. The estate, when settled, amounted to \$70,000 for the Cadiz Church. It was invested and the interest designated for educational purposes. This was the fund that enabled the local church to begin a shared ministry with the Jewett Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Robert Hines was the first minister to serve in the shared pastorate between the Cadiz and Jewett Churches. He was installed July 15, 1979, and remained nearly five years. He began in Cadiz as an assistant minister and then became the associate pastor. The mission giving in the Jewett Church in 1982 was the second-highest giving per member in the Presbytery. This attests to his good shepherding.

Rev. David Myers came to Cadiz and Jewett in late 1984 to replace Rev. Hines. He labored here until September 30, 1986.

In 1987, the Session issued a call for a Christian Education Director. Nancy Sutherland of Wintersville, Ohio spent three years in this position. Her energy and enthusiasm was a vital asset to the congregation.

In October of 1991, the Session asked Rev. Shauna Brothers from the Ridge-Scio Churches to work part time with the Cadiz Church in the Christian Education area.

The present minister, Rev. William Hudson, came to Cadiz in 1977 with his wife, Betty, and three sons, Robert, John, and David. He immediately began to work on a plan with the congregation to establish the church's mission for the next five years. He used this as his Doctoral Thesis. He received

his Doctor of Ministry degree from the Pittsburgh Theological Seminary on June 12, 1979. Rev. Hudson was ordained in May 1967, and he was installed at the Cadiz Presbyterian Church on September 18, 1977.

Some bequests have already been mentioned. Others that were received between 1984 and 1992 have demonstrated the love and generosity of Wayne Jamison, Norma Easthom, Irvin Dodds, Ruth Reppart, George Mattern, Lucille Thompson, and Isabelle Clifford. One additional gift was given by an anonymous donor. The church family is grateful.

Some of the major renovations or additions in recent years have been the completion of a paved parking lot, new sidewalks, storm windows, and ceiling fans. Lights have been placed to accent the Tiffany window. From funds received in the past five years, repairs on the organ have been made, the brick on the church was pointed, roof repairs were made, the Fellowship Hall office was paneled, a new computer was purchased, siding was put on the manse, and \$9,000 was given to Camp Presmont.

Increased mission giving has always been a first response when donations are received. These are divided between local and those causes which our larger church supports.

The life of the church is greatly enriched by music. Quality music, both instrumental and vocal, has been provided in our lifetime by such persons as Eleanor Newcomer, Spencer Warren, Margaret Steible, Louine Hamilton, Elsie Leaser, Clara Grove, Helen McFadden, Helen Clifford, Ruth McKillop, and Laura Lodge.

The current organist, Ila Walrath, has shown dedication to the church and to God for many years. She has joined church families on joyous occasions such as weddings and other celebrations. She has been the full-time

organist since 1977 having substituted for Spencer Warren from time to time since 1960.

Our choir director, Susie Dinger, began her work here in August 1987. Susie is a lover of classical music and she occasionally shares special music with the congregation both vocally and instrumentally.

Prior to Susie, Eleanor Newcomer was the senior choir director. Many people will remember her outstanding Community Christmas Choir Concerts in the Presbyterian Church sanctuary. Each year, several town choirs and individuals would sing to the glory of God under her direction. These evenings were memorable for both the choirs and the crowds that attended.

The Cadiz Presbyterian Church has been called into intensive service to minister to the needy in recent years of recession and high unemployment. When budgeted mission money is gone, the Love Fund, which people can contribute to weekly, is made available for this work. The church secretary, Louine Hamilton, who began with us in 1976, has acquired additional duties over and above her regular office work. She does the initial interviewing of those seeking help. She and Rev. Hudson work together to provide whatever assistance is available from the church. Then an extra step of assistance is given by suggesting other possible sources of help. Rev. Hudson may receive a call from a local agency at an unseemly hour to ask some assistance for someone who needs food, shelter, car repairs, or gasoline. The concern, the love, and the caring of these two working in local mission reminds us that Mother Teresa has no monopoly on demonstrated Christianity.

MINISTERS

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1817 - 1958

Rev. John Rea	(1817-1820)
Rev. Donald McIntosh	(1822-1826)
Rev. John McArthur	(1828-1837)
Rev. James Kerr	(1839-1855)
Rev. William M. Grimes	(1856-1876)
Rev. J. S. (Robt.?) Dickson	(1876-1881)
Rev. W. P. Shrom, D.D.	(1883-1886)
Rev. J. K. Black	(1887-1889)
Rev. A. K. Bates	(1889-1891)
Rev. J. S. Plummer, D.D.	(1892-1911)
Rev. R. P. Lippincott, D.D.	(1911-1946)
Rev. R. W. McInroy	(1947-1958)

THE TRINITY UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 1958 - 1967

Rev. R. W. McInroy	(1958)
Rev. Frank R. Jenkins	(1958-1967)

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CADIZ, OHIO 1967 - 1984

Rev. Frank R. Jenkins	(1967-1970)
Rev. Lewis R. Thomas	(1969-1975)
Rev. William H. Hudson	(1977-1984)
Rev. Robert P. Hines	(1979-1983)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CADIZ July 17, 1984 - Present

Rev. William H. Hudson	(1984-Present)
Rev. David Myers	(1984-1986)

The Presbyterian Church of Cadiz was the name adopted by the congregation in July, 1984. It replaced the name, The United Presbyterian Church of Cadiz, that resulted when the Grace United Presbyterian Church and the Trinity United Presbyterian Church joined in 1967. This history will include notes from congregations under eight different names.

Some background of the Presbyterian movement to Harrison County may be helpful. Large numbers of the early members in and around Cadiz were descendants of the Scotch - Irish immigrants who came from Ulster in Scotland after the close of the Revolutionary War. As they arrived in Western Pennsylvania, especially Washington and Green Counties, they found the best land had already been settled by the pre-Revolutionary War immigrants and their descendants.

Many of the newly arrived decided to cross the Ohio River and chose land in the eastern counties of Ohio. However, these Presbyterians were of three different persuasions and they formed three separate congregations in Cadiz. Two of these were the Associate Reformed Presbyterian (ARP) and the Associate Presbyterian (AP). They remained separate for about fifty years until their union in 1858, when the First United Presbyterian Church of Cadiz was formed. This union took place at the time of the national union of these two groups to form The United Presbyterian Church, N.A. The third congregation became The First Presbyterian Church and was officially organized in 1817.

THE ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH

The Associate Reformed Church (ARP) organized in 1806 and various ministers were appointed to preach until 1811. William Taggart was installed as the first called pastor.

The ARP congregation first met in a log cabin on East South Street. This property is now part of St. Teresa's Church and Community Center. Purchase price was \$20.00. It was bought from Zaccheus Biggs.

A new brick building was begun in 1828 and finished in 1833. The pulpit (or Communion Table ?) that stands on the second floor landing in our church was used in services from 1833 to 1870. To help pay for the building, pews were sold at a cost of \$10.00 to \$40.00. The congregation's singing was led by a precentor, singing one line at a time. This practice was changed in 1857. Sermons were one to two hours long. Preparatory services were held on Saturday evening before Communion. At this service, leaden tokens were distributed and these had to be presented to the elder before taking Communion on Sunday. The men carried their token in a vest pocket and the ladies carried theirs in a snow-white handkerchief.

The custom of a preparatory service was still being observed in the 1950's in the Grace United Presbyterian Church, although the tokens were no longer in use. The preparatory service was then held on Thursday evening.

These early settlers faced death often and necessarily established the Old Cemetery on the corner of South & Ohio Streets, opposite the church. This cemetery was replaced by Cadiz Union Cemetery.

The Rev. William Taggart served in the Cadiz Church from 1813 to 1838. He was liked and respected but the congregation did not always see fit to pay his salary. Although he served only half-time here at \$180.00 a year, the arrearage at one time was \$663.60 (1830) and later climbed to \$1122.00.

Some interesting reasoning prevailed for not paying the minister. It seems that he owned some stock in a St. Clairsville bank and

his wife was rich. Evidently the people did not think he needed his money.

The brick church was built in 1828-1833 period and served the congregation until its union with the Associate (AP) or Seceders Church in 1858.

Rev. Alexander Wilson served as minister from 1839 until 1850. He was promised \$500.00 a year. The congregation could not seem to pay this minister either. By 1845, the arrearage amounted to \$384.00. When Rev. Wilson resigned in 1850, the church tried to settle for \$300.00 a year. Finally, with the help of Presbytery, a settlement of \$350.00 a year was paid. There were 77 families and 144 communicant members at that time.

The Rev. James Forysthe was the third minister who served this congregation. He served from 1852 to 1858.

Some family names associated with the ARP Church were Samuel, John, Joseph, and George McFadden, William Hamilton, Robert Orr, Thomas Patton, David Thompson, Thomas Bingham, C. Warfel, M. H. Urquhart, William Haverfield, John Jamison, John Craig, Andrew Jamison, and the Gilmores.

Names mentioned as leading the singing (no more than two at a time) were: Moses Urquhart, Joseph Braden, James Patton, Samuel Carnahan, David Carnahan, and John Mitchell.

THE ASSOCIATE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Associate Presbyterian Church (AP) was organized in 1813. The first services were held in a tent near the old railroad depot. One report states that the pulpit stood where the road crossed the railroad tracks. The tent mentioned, however, was for the minister only! The six or eight feet square platform was reached by high steps and was boarded up as high as the minister's waist. The congregation sat on logs and

benches made of split timbers. In the winter, members met in the Court House or in private homes. The first minister, from 1815 to 1820, served three churches. He was Rev. John Walker, the founder of Franklin College. Rev. Walker was also a fine physician who cared for the body as well as the soul.

The Associate members had a history of being clean in mind and body. They were expected to be sober, honest and hard-working or they were called to account. Absence from services was frowned on, and being tardy had to be excused. Other things for which members were chastised were drunkenness, marrying without publication, shooting for pennies, dancing, unfair dealing, cutting a bee tree, teaching on the fast days and for criticizing the minister's dress or behavior. Offenders were rebuked and given notification. There seemed to be some type of examination of worthiness to take Communion.

People carried their Bibles to church and they were examined for their understanding of the Scripture. The Sabbath Day was always concluded with an examination of the Catechism.

On May 7, 1827, it was resolved by the members to take up a subscription and build a brick meeting house, 60 x 40 feet. By January of the following year some members had changed their minds about the building site and wanted to build in another area. This dissention was finally resolved and a building begun. As with the ARP Church, pews were sold to help finance the construction. Fifty-eight pews were offered for sale for anywhere between \$2.25 and \$7.50. The largest subscribers were to have first choice and no one could buy more than two pews. If the assessment payments were neglected and not paid within three months, the pew could be sold to make up the deficiency. The church had about forty-one families.

The Associate Presbyterian building was constructed with a very low ceiling and in a rather damp area. Heat and humidity were thought to have contributed to a great sickness that struck in June 1847. The disease was probably typhoid fever (not yet named), and it was called Seceder Fever because so many from this Seceder Congregation, including the minister's wife, died from it.

Location, and this illness, did not lend itself to growth in the membership. Some people began to drift away from the church. A decision was made to build a new structure in town. Lot #103 was purchased and a new frame house, 45 x 55 feet, was built. This was on Steubenville Street. The cost of the lot was \$200.00. The congregation worshiped in this building until the union with the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

There is nothing in the records to suggest that this church ever had any financial troubles.

The list of ministers who served this church (AP) were Rev. John Walker (1815-1820), Rev. Thomas Hanna (1821-1849) and Rev. J. R. Doig (1850-1851), who became quite ill. Then Rev. Samuel Patton (1853-1854) married in the church, and things did not go well for him. Rev. J. S. McCready began his ministry in 1856 and served through the union with the ARP Church in 1858. He then continued as minister for the new congregation. The new church was named The First United Presbyterian Church. The Seceder (AP) building was sold for \$1400.00.

THE FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Owing to Rev. McCready's Christian principles and his abhorrence of slavery, the congregation became deeply involved in the Civil War issue of slavery. Rev. McCready, as

well as the denomination, denounced slavery. He entered the Union Army in 1862 as a Captain. He wrote letters to his congregation which were equal to sermons! As these letters were read to the congregation, feelings began to rise and some refused to hear them. Others in the congregation, whose sons and husbands were serving in the Union Army, were indignant at his attitude.

Tensions mounted when C. L. Vallandigham was nominated for the governorship of Ohio in 1863 by the Democratic Party. Vallandigham had at this time been banished for disloyalty and was staying in Canada. The Session passed a resolution that stated that anyone voting for this Democrat candidate was guilty of ignoring his principles on slavery and encouraged disloyalty.

About a month after this resolution was passed by Session, Rev. McCreedy arrived home to dispense the Lord's Supper on October 17, 1863. He spoke his convictions and thirteen families and several adherents withdrew from the church. Most were received into the fellowship of the Presbyterian Church.

Capt. McCreedy's army company united with him daily in prayer. He was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness in May 1864, and died in Baltimore on September 7, 1864. The church was draped in mourning. Even his worst critics mourned his loss. Among the most sincere were the black people whose friend he had been.

When Dr. W. T. Meloy began his pastorate time had begun to modify some customs. The pulpit had been lowered but it was still reached by steps. The word "male" had disappeared from the records. Singing was led by a choir. Sabbath School was reorganized. Some of the leaders of the congregation at that time were: Charles Warfel, Joshua Hamilton, Daniel Mitchell, Alexander Campbell,

J. D. Osburn, Samuel Kyle, Ebenezer McKittrick, T. C. Grove and James Megaw.

In 1868 a committee was established to start a building fund. Seven thousand dollars was raised and added to the two thousand dollars from the sale of the Associate Church, plus interest. The committee desired to build on the McNutt lot at the corner of Main and Warren Street but Mrs. McNutt, being old and infirm, was unwilling to move. Upon her death, the lot was purchased, more funds raised, other property sold, and the work began. Comfortable stalls for the horses were to be erected in the rear of the new church building.

Again the practice of selling pews, as well as horse stalls, was used to raise funds. This church was dedicated Thanksgiving Day in 1870. The total cost of the building was \$20,320.00. The tall steeple originally erected was blown down on June 21, 1908. It was replaced with a shorter bell tower.

The church was destroyed by fire on February 5, 1944. Membership at that time was about 350. Because of the shortage of building materials resulting from World War II, the construction of a new church was delayed. The congregation worshiped in a rented room in the Baker Building until a new church was completed.

The cornerstone for the new church was laid April 24, 1949, and dedication of the church was in September 1952. The cost of the building was \$140,000.00.

Rev. John Calvin Smith began his ministry in the old church in 1939 and remained until the new church was completed.

Rev. Vernon G. Elgin came in 1952 and the new church took new life and prospered. Rev. Elgin left for a year's leave-of-absence to go to Scotland to study for his Ph. D. in 1952. He returned from Scotland and remained until 1956.

Rev. Roger D. Galey, Jr. was called to First United Presbyterian Church in 1957. During his eight years in Cadiz changes were in the making. In 1962 the First United Presbyterian Church became the Grace United Presbyterian Church. In the years to follow union with the Trinity United Presbyterian Church was discussed and initiated. This merger was completed January 22, 1967. The merged church was called The United Presbyterian Church of Cadiz, Ohio.

Services were rotated between the two churches for about two years on a trial basis. At a congregational meeting, it was voted to sell the Grace Church to the Cadiz Masonic Lodge for \$50,000. The membership rolls of the two churches totaled about 700 members, but after updating the roll, membership was reduced to just below 600 members.

Those who served as ministers for the First United Presbyterian Church were Rev. J. S. McCready (1859-1864), Rev. W. T. Meloy (1865-1878), Rev. S. F. Frazier (1879-1881), Rev. W. W. Butler (1894-1904), Rev. G. W. Hamilton (1904-1914), Rev. Charles Gilmore, D.D. (1914-1934), Rev. Ross S. Wilson (1935-1938), Rev. John Calvin Smith, D.D. (1939-1951), Rev. Vernon G. Elgin (1952-1956), and Rev. Roger D. Galey, Jr. (1957-1965).

In closing, a quote from a history of the church written in 1903 by Alice Sheldon is as fitting today as it was when it was first penned.

"The real history of this church has not been touched. The work it has done in the lives and homes of this community never can be written or known. It has a record in heaven and on earth that God alone knows. We in part see its effect in the intelligence and strength of character of those who compose our present membership. But this present is the work of years, almost generations, and is the result of faithfulness in the pulpit and in the homes in years long past. Let the faithfulness of the past never be less, and as pastor and parents, let us be more faithful, if possible, as we have the advantage of experience of the past and the blessings of the present. May God use us in the future and accept our service; for His name's sake. Amen."

MINISTERS OR MISSIONARIES
FROM THE CADIZ PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

A number of people from the Cadiz congregations have entered full-time work in the Church. The following information is available.

Hans W. Lee

Thomas B. Hanna

John B. Clark

The Rev. Albert O. and Mrs. Johnson, missionaries to India who were martyrs (1855-1859)

The Rev. William F. Johnson, India (1860)

The Rev. David Thompson, grandson of Rev. John Rea, missionary to Japan for 51 years (1862-1915)

The Rev. William E. Slemmons, D.D. Washington, Pennsylvania

The Rev. Cyrus J. Hunter, D.D.

The Rev. S. Willis McFadden, D.D. Knoxville, Pittsburgh, PA

The Rev. George Phillips, Wilmerding, PA

The Rev. Ross Haverfield

The Rev. David K. Allen

The Rev. Thomas E. Holliday

The Rev. Ralph Hawthorne, Pacific City, Oregon

The Rev. F. Richard Sinclair, Mississippi

The Rev. Douglas Ronsheim, Pittsburgh, PA

The Rev. John Carlton

Gertrude Newlin Jamison, missionary to Egypt, and sons, Dr. Wallace N. Jamison, Brunswick Theological Seminary, and Dr. Paul Jamison, medical missionary, Egypt

Esther Anderson

Dorothy and Eleanor Holliday, daughters of Rev. Thomas Holliday, missionaries to Egypt

Dr. Anna Watson, founder of a hospital in Egypt

Mary Markley, missionary to Egypt (1948-51), (1954-67) and Muscat (1967-1973)

